

vaccine should comply with. They may be enumerated as follows:

1. Requests for vaccine should be addressed to the Officer in Charge, United States Public Health Service, Hamilton, Montana.

2. Each request for vaccine should specify either the number of persons to be vaccinated or the number of cubic centimeters needed on the basis of four cubic centimeters to the person.

3. Vaccine is furnished to physicians without charge and the fee for administration should be nominal.

4. The vaccine is expensive to manufacture and amounts requested should be limited to use which can be foreseen.

5. Reports received at the Hamilton station suggest that if vaccine is administered soon after a bite by an infected tick a considerable amelioration of symptoms and shortening of the course of infection may result. Physicians will, therefore, be justified in recommending the taking of the vaccine by tick-bitten persons as soon as possible after the bite is received.

6. Therapeutic use of the vaccine after onset of symptoms is not recommended. In sections where the less fatal types of infection occur, some physicians have so used it with supposed good results, but the difficulties which prevent certainty on this point can be readily understood. Results in the highly fatal Bitter Root Valley cases have suggested that in the more severe type of the disease its use may even be harmful.

7. It is specially requested that the officer in charge of the Hamilton laboratory be advised of any cases of spotted fever which may occur in vaccinated persons and that as detailed a clinical record as possible be kept of such cases.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

By CHARLES B. PINKHAM, M. D.
Secretary

News Items, February 1932

On January 15, Governor Rolph reappointed as members of the Board of Medical Examiners, for a term ending January 15, 1936, Dr. P. T. Phillips of Santa Cruz, who has served continuously since 1915, and Dr. C. B. Pinkham of San Francisco, who has served continuously since January, 1913.

A card bearing the postmark of San Francisco, December 8, 1931, recently received, brought the following printed message:

"First and last notice to licensed
Chiropractors

"Doctor—Following the meeting of the San Francisco County Progressive Chiropractic Association, which will be held at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel at 8 p. m., Wednesday, December 9, 1931.

You will be told how to get a full physicians and surgeons' certificate. Don't fail to be there. Regrets have no cash value.

Dr. Lionel H. Lyons, D. C., D. P."

"Indictments charging an Alameda physician and three war veterans with defrauding the United States Veterans' Bureau through false affidavits were returned by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday. Dr. J. R. Vasco of Alameda and Elmer R. Johnson, veteran, were accused of conspiracy in the first indictment. It is alleged that Doctor Vasco executed, and Johnson used, an affidavit falsely asserting that Johnson applied to the physician in 1925 and was found

to have tuberculosis. Johnson, it is alleged, never consulted Doctor Vasco until 1927 . . ." (San Francisco *Examiner*, December 30, 1931).

"Testimony of W. O. McClaine, disabled war veteran, that he purchased a prescription for morphin from Dr. Francis Collier, 72-year-old Glendale physician, in Municipal Court yesterday, resulted in Doctor Collier's being held under \$2500 bail for trial on a charge of violating the State Poison Act . . ." (Los Angeles *Times*, January 12, 1932).

Reports relate that Frank Davidson, D. O., on December 4 in the Superior Court of Los Angeles pleaded guilty to a charge of alleged sale of morphin and was given six years' probation, one of the requirements being that his license to prescribe narcotics shall be revoked and that he shall not have in his possession narcotics of any kind during the six-year period.

The records show that Joseph Dye, licensed barber, on December 9 in the Municipal Court of Los Angeles, pleaded guilty to a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or serve fifty days in the city jail, sentence being suspended for six months on condition that the defendant within twenty-four hours change the sign in front of his shop reading, "We cure neuralgia and warts—no charge for neuralgia."

"Accused of issuing hundreds of morphin prescriptions to drug addicts, Dr. Alexander Eisner, fifty-four, physician, was arrested last night in his offices at 257 South Spring Street, and jailed on a charge of violating the State Poison Act" (Los Angeles *Illustrated Daily News*, December 31, 1931).

"Dr. A. E. Hunt, Riverside chiropractor, was found guilty of a technical violation of the California Medical Practice Act yesterday in Justice Court and fined \$50 by Justice Guy Garner. The fine was suspended. Doctor Hunt was accused of having signed a newspaper advertisement 'Dr. Hunt' without adding 'Chiropractor,' as required by law. The advertisements complained of had 'Iradiagnostician' following his name, according to testimony . . ." (Riverside *Enterprise*, December 18, 1931).

"Dr. William Ivanhoe Kinsley, four times unsuccessful candidate for mayor of San Diego and once candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of California, today began serving a three years' sentence for violation of the State Poison Act. Doctor Kinsley, convicted of illegally dispensing narcotics several months ago, appealed his case. The Appellate Court last week upheld the conviction and Kinsley was arrested by members of the sheriff's office Friday night. A part of his sentence will be spent on the county road gang, the sheriff's office announced" (San Diego *Sun*, January 2, 1932). (See California Appellate Decisions, Vol. 67, No. 2757, December 5, 1931, page 973.)

"Dr. J. J. Ritchie, wealthy Tujunga chiropractor (licensed drugless practitioner), convicted recently on 'grape skin' evidence of a hit-and-run charge, today was denied probation and sentenced to serve one year in the county jail. Doctor Ritchie was convicted before Superior Judge Fletcher Bowron several weeks ago on a charge of striking with his automobile Verona Smith in Tujunga, seriously injuring her and with failing to stop and render aid" (Pasadena *Post*, December 7, 1931).